

FRIGHTFUL DEATH HARVEST

Gathered by Appalling Cyclone in the City of Gainesville, Georgia.

HITS NEW HOLLAND

Number of Killed, So Far as Known, Eighty-Five.

LIST MAY BE SWELLED

Immense Cotton Mills, Large Stores, Churches, Dwellings and Every class of Buildings Were Alike Crushed Like so Many Egg Shells, Sending People With-In Them to a Horrible Doom.

Shortly after the noon hour Monday a terrific cyclone swept through Gainesville, Ga., New Holland, just north of Gainesville, and White Sulphur Springs, six miles distant, scattering death and destruction in its path.

The greatest loss of life is reported in the destruction of the Gainesville cotton mills on the outskirts of the city, where about eighty persons were reported killed and scores injured.

Eighteen persons were killed in the city, where five large stores were blown down. The storm had driven many persons into these stores for refuge and they were probably all killed.

There were five hundred persons a work in the cotton mills when the cyclone struck. The mill was a three-story building. The first story was left standing, but badly wrecked. The second and third floors were completely demolished and the employees caught under the wreckage and mangled.

The Southern depot was blown down.

The Gainesville Iron works were demolished and several people perished in the wreck.

The Gainesville Cotton Oil Mills were blown down.

The old Piedmont hotel, used as a school and apartment house, was razed and half a dozen or more people were killed in it.

The Richmond hotel was wrecked and several inmates perished there.

One hundred and twenty-five cottages, a school house and a church were blown away by the negro section of the town.

Five brick stores on the main street were swept away.

In all two hundred buildings were razed to the ground.

Neither the Arlington hotel nor Brenau college was in the track of the tornado, and they escaped with their many occupants.

The cyclone first struck the town in the southern portion. It came with a frightful roar and they day was turned into night. As people fled from the storm, they were caught in the wind and bodily blown in all directions.

Houses reeled and rocked and then the fury of the cyclone burst upon the city. Some houses were torn into fragments; others were lifted from their foundations and carried intact for blocks; roofs sailed through the air like leaves and many persons were picked up in the storm and carried bodily over the trees and houses for long distances.

Even above the roar of the cyclone could be heard the shrieks of the injured and the moans of the dying.

Wild excitement prevailed everywhere. The city was wrapped in ink blackness for a few moments.

The cyclone was terrific in its fury. It swept railroad cars from the tracks and carried them out of sight in the air.

The cyclone tore down all the wires leading into Gainesville except those of

CASTRO BLOCKING TRADE.

London Enters Vigorous Protest Against Closing of Custom Houses.

The London foreign office has called the British minister in Caracas, Venezuela to protest against President Castro's decree closing the custom houses on the Gulf of Paria and at Ciudad Bolivar, cables The New York Herald's correspondent at Port of Spain, Trinidad.

The enforcement of this decree means the stopping of the steamers of the British and American Orinoco companies and cutting off the coal supply for Trinidad.

the Southern Bell Telephone company. These wires were used by the survivors to communicate with the outside world, being tendered by the telephone officials free of charge.

HORROR AT NEW HOLLAND.

A car reached Gainesville from New Holland Springs at 12:40 Tuesday morning and the conductor stated that thirty-nine dead bodies had been recovered so far, and that there are 117 injured at that place.

A courier from near White Sulphur Springs, six miles north of Gainesville, reports that that place was destroyed totally. White Sulphur is a summer resort, and, as it opened for the season a few days since, it is feared that fuller returns will reveal an even more horror. The place is one mile from the railway.

The Dead at Gainesville.

As far as could be ascertained at a late hour Monday night, the following people were killed:

General Cumming, Homer Ash, Gordon Ash, Claude Gordon, Miss Loggins, Mary Duncan, Miss Woody, — C. Knowles, Miss Loggins, Ed Nabor, Mrs. J. M. Camp and baby — Wadell, Ethel Lile, Lula Jackson, Miss Clark, Claude Shedd, Annie Garrett, Jack Murphy, Grady Lee, Dorothy Sloan, Ed Nagles, Mrs. Nathan Jones, Baby of Howington.

The list of fatally injured was placed at thirty-one.

Dead at New Holland.

Mrs. H. H. Nelson, Will Tatum, Myrtle Westmoreland, Maggie Westmoreland, Mrs. H. L. Nix, Mrs. Neeley, Mrs. Janie Ledford and baby, Mrs. J. R. White and two children, baby of Mrs. McGee, Mrs. M. W. Bobo, Bennie Hendrix, Mrs. T. A. Coker, John J. Mayne, Mrs. Marion Willbanks, two children of H. L. Phillips, Mrs. Tom Truolore, Mrs. William Westmoreland, Albert Loyd, Mrs. R. H. Pass and little son, Mrs. Able, Mrs. Bryant and little son. Those fatally injured number about ten.

An Appeal for Aid.

T. M. Parker, mayor of Gainesville, has issued the following appeal:

"We wish to announce to the public that a cyclone passed over the city of Gainesville today, killing one hundred citizens, wounding five hundred more and destroying a half million dollars' worth of property. We appeal to the generous public for assistance and help for the injured. Physicians and medical attention are badly needed. We are unable to cope with the situation. All money should be sent to D. S. Fitzgerald, cashier First National bank, Gainesville.

"T. M. PARKER, Mayor."

VERITABLE VALLEY OF DEATH.

Many People Drowned Along the Overflowed Kaw River in Kansas.

A dispatch from Manhattan, Kas., says: Not since the Galveston flood has water created such havoc and wrought such terrible destruction of life and property as has just been experienced in the Kaw valley of Kansas.

The territory affected stretches from Brookville, Kan., to Kansas City, a distance of 200 miles by from three to fifteen miles in width.

Almost the entire territory is submerged in water from one to fifty feet deep.

The loss to cattle, homes, barns, fences and crops will run into the millions.

Boatmen who have reached Manhattan report many persons missing.

Keep Takes Oath of Office.

Charles Hallam Keep, of Buffalo, recently appointed secretary of the treasury to succeed Milton B. Mills, resigned, has been sworn into office.

THIRTEEN WERE VICTIMS.

Complete List of Fatalities Resulting from Wreck on the Southern.

A special from Birmingham, Ala., says: It is now reported that in addition to the eight trainmen who were killed in the Southern railway freight wreck at Bryan, five tramps, four negroes and one white man, were killed and burned. The bodies of none of the missing men have been recovered.

Two engineers, Samuel Johnson and W. T. Acker, were taken out alive but afterward died. All the other dead men were cremated.

A score or more of loaded cars were burned.

TRUSTED OPERATOR SLEPT.

Blame for Deadly Wreck on Southern Placed on Gruver.

Superintendent M. M. Richey, of the Southern Railway, announced Saturday that it had been officially determined that the cause of the wreck in which eight trainmen and one white hobo had been killed, was the fact that the operator, named Gruver, at Jefferson, was asleep at his post and failed to deliver a passing order to train No. 73.

SIXTEEN NEGROES DROWNED.

Two families in Frail Boats are Sent Down to Watery Grave.

Sixteen negroes, composing two families of cotton plantation cotton hands, were drowned in the Mississippi river near Pecan Point, forty miles north of Memphis, Saturday.

They left the plantation after dark in two skiffs. Waves from a passing vessel capsized the frail boats and all hands were lost. A lad, Will Bell, escaped by clinging to an oar. He was washed ashore and reported the awful tragedy.

ALL GEORGIA RESPONDS NOBLY

APPEAL FOR AID OF STORM SUFFERERS IN GAINESVILLE, NEW HOLLAND AND VICINITY.

Further Details of the Horrible Catastrophe—Majority of Victims in Gainesville Cotton Mills Were Children of Tender Years—Pathetic and Heartrending Scenes the Aftermath of Cyclone's Frightful Work—Revised List of the Known Dead.

Georgia's heart went out to storm-stricken Gainesville and New Holland Tuesday.

In quick response to the appeals made by Governor Terrell and Mayor Parker, of Gainesville, subscriptions were raised in Georgia towns and cities from the mountains to the sea, and the city authorities at Gainesville wired to draw if any more is needed.

The full amount reported Tuesday night as having been raised outside of Atlanta and Gainesville was \$2,355. In addition to this, merchants of Augusta forwarded a car load of provisions to the sufferers.

The amounts raised during the day as reported are:

Atlanta	\$3,615.00
Athens	850.00
Newnan	450.00
Savannah	300.00
Macon	250.00
West Point	155.00
Cedartown	100.00
Dawson	100.00
LaGrange	100.00
Social Circle	75.00
Tooeva	75.00
Decatur	35.00
Senola	15.75
Total for the day	\$6,195.75

Unutterable grief held storm-stricken Gainesville and New Holland in thrall Tuesday, and the people were weeping with their weeping. A dreary rain fell gently through the darkened air and all nature seemed saddened by the great calamity.

In long rows the dead lay outlined and shrouded at the Pacolet mills, which miraculously escaped destruction. Only the strongest nerves could stand to look upon the horribly torn and disfigured bodies, and although thousands visited the building during the day, they moved with noiseless step and spoke only in whispers in the presence of this gruesome testimonial to the power of the mighty force of the elements.

Side by side, sleeping the last sleep, heeding not the bitter tears that were falling like rain upon their upturned faces, lay the bodies of thirty-three men, women and children. A little to one side rested a casket containing an infant, its little white face showing no trace of either fear or of harm. The storm was kinder to it than to others and bore it gently across the dark stream. In another place lay the bodies of four young girls, their heads literally split open from the crown to the chin, and held together with bandages. An old man near them presented a face that was crushed so completely that the slightest resemblance to a human being remained. A small boy near the end of one row of caskets had his face cut in two, in line with his mouth, and a bandage kept the severed parts together.

The work of the tornado was complete. From the factory where it first descended upon doomed Gainesville to the hills beyond New Holland, where it rose into the upper air, the destruction of property is utter and the loss of life is appalling.

Along this entire course, for a distance of perhaps two miles, there is not a fence standing, not a habitable house, most of the latter being reduced to strips like laths, and scarcely a tree left. Words cannot paint the picture in its true colors, and to exaggerate is an impossibility.

At the Gainesville cotton mills, where the fury of the storm first made itself felt, the scenes were perhaps the most desolate, for here on the top floor, children of tender years were the victims of the storm.

Girls and boys were hurled to death

from the top of the great mill. Buried in the debris of the roof and top floor of the wrecked structure, their bodies were found, crushed and mangled, some of them almost beyond identification. Little ones, hurled from the spinning frames where they were working, fell to the ground and were instantly killed by the falling debris. Only two or three bodies were found in the building, most of them being discovered under the debris in front of the mill.

The cyclone struck the mill at exactly 12:45 o'clock, ten minutes after the 750 employees had fled into the great structure from their dinner. Ten minutes sooner, and not a life would have been lost in this mill.

Following is a revised list of the dead at Gainesville:

Robert Leven, 11, head torn off; General Cumming, Mrs. Annie Garrett, John Wesley Adams, 14; Mary Clarke, 18; Maud Gordon, 16; Bertie London, 14; Fannie Duncan, 11; Mary Lou Duncan, 11; C. Knowles, Beale Skinner, 15; Ed Nabor, Lillie Woodie, 13; Mrs. J. M. Camp and baby; Bob Morris, 12; Claude Shedd, 11; Orin Haynes, 12; Jack Murphy, Jake Wadell, 17; Lizzie Rich, 16; Grady Lee, 14; Ethel Lyle, 12; Dorothy Sloan, Minnie Stowe, 14; Ed Nagle, Herman English, 13; Dorothy Sloan, 15; Lillie Loggins, 15; Lula Loggins, 15; Mrs. Nathan Jones; Homer Ashe, 21; Comer Ashe, 16; Minnie Jackson, 17; Morris Child; baby of Herrington.

Missing: W. E. Bannister and about twenty-five others, some recovered but not identified.

ESTIMATE OF PROPERTY LOSS

Occasioned by Cyclone Which Whelmed Gainesville and New Holland.

The losses to property occasioned by the cyclone is estimated at \$600,000.

The Gainesville Cotton mills is worth \$350,000 and employed 750 hands. The stock on hand Monday at noon was valued at \$100,000.

The Pacolet mill was capitalized at \$1,250,000 and worked 1,300 hands. The loss here is confined solely to cottages occupied by employees. It will be between \$35,000 and \$50,000.

The property destroyed between the two mills will make the total loss near the \$600,000 mark.

The Southern railway is a heavy loser in damages to the pumping station, the depot and the destruction of rolling stock.

Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—Georgia Ann Hill, an aged negro, who lives near Americus, Ga., is turning white.

—Dupree Holmes, said to have been killed in Jefferson county, came home uninjured.

—Savannah ministers, in Sunday sermons condemned prize fighting following the death of George Feely in the Forest City ring.

—Near Williamson, Ga., at a church row Sunday Sandy Dickerson, a ally wounded another.

—A great mass meeting was held in Richmond, Va., Sunday in which Christians and Jews joined in denouncing the Russian massacre.

—News of the floods at Topeka and other points in west continue to be appalling and the list of fatalities is increasing.

—Sunday was a quiet day at Jackson, Ky. Jett's cell was examined to see if prisoner had implements by which he could escape.

—Two negroes and one white person killed in a riot at Pittsburgh, Pa., Sunday. The whites attempted to break up crap game when fight opened.

—Rios, fanatic Filipino leader, has been convicted of murder and sentenced to death.

—Irish nationalists made a demonstration at Liverpool Sunday. Thirty thousand Irishmen were in line.

—The official report of the earthquake at Van, Asiatic Turkey, placed the number of dead at 850.

—Hos. Dupont Guerry, who has been elected president of Wesleyan Female college, has accepted the position.

—Leroy Gibbons, the negro said to have been lynched in Jefferson county, Ga., surrendered to the sheriff of that county.

—Many miners are still idle in the east Tennessee coal district.

—Judge Niles, of the Mississippi federal court, dissolved the injunction restraining the railroads from increasing the lumber rate.

—Jackson Giles, the Alabama negro, will again test the state's suffrage laws in the United States Supreme court.

—Thousands of people in Kansas are being rendered homeless by floods. The situation at Topeka is desperate.

—Irregularities in regard to salaries in the postoffice department have been found by Postmaster General Payne.

—The situation at Jackson, Ky., is critical. The town is under martial law, as an attack by the feudists is feared.

—President Samuel Spencer announces that the Southern railway will be doubled tracked from Washington to Atlanta.

—The Northern Presbyterian general assembly has adopted resolutions demanding the expulsion of Reed Smoot, the Mormon, from the United States senate.

—Advances from Bogota indicate that the canal treaty is sure to be rejected by the Colombian congress.

—For alleged combination to fix rates in Austin, fifty-nine fire insurance companies are to be barred from Texas.

—Two engineers and a fireman were killed Tuesday in two wrecks, one on the Southern and one on the Chesapeake and Ohio.

—The supreme court of North Carolina is now considering the second appeal of James Wilcox, convicted of the murder of Nellie Crosey.

—Lieutenant Javier, commanding a force of constabulary, defeated 200 fanatics on the island of Cebu, Philippines, killing sixty-eight.

—The United States government is investigating the charge that negroes are held in peonage in Alabama.

—Many persons were killed and injured by tornadoes which swept portions of Nebraska and Iowa Tuesday.

—Lieutenant Davil McConch, an army officer under charges at Fort Monroe, Va., broke his parole and skipped.

TOPEKA OFFERED FEDERAL AID.

President Roosevelt Telegraphs to That Effect to Governor Bailey.

President Roosevelt telegraphed Monday from Cheyenne to Governor Bailey, of Kansas, offering the assistance of the federal authorities if needed as follows:

"Cheyenne Wyo., June 1. "Hon. W. J. Bailey, Topeka, Kans.: "Am inexpressibly shocked at reports of dreadful calamity that has befallen Topeka. If there is anything the federal authorities can do of course let me know."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

IN A HURRY TO STRIKE.

Twelve Textile Mills in Philadelphia Forced to Cease Operations.

Although the strike of the textile workers of Philadelphia for a fifty-four-hour week was set for Monday, the suspension was practically inaugurated at quitting time Friday night. During the day the employees of eight additional mills stopped work before the closing hour, making twelve mills already on strike.

LUMBER DEALERS LOSE OUT.

Mississippi Judge Allows Railroads of State to Raise Their Rates.

At Jackson, Miss., Federal Judge Henry Niles has dissolved the temporary injunction granted the lumber dealers of Mississippi some days ago restraining the railroads from increasing the rates on lumber 2 cents per hundred.

The decision is the most important decided in the state for many years, the lumber business being the largest general railroads handle.

SCENE OF APPALLING RUIN

North Topeka Swept by Both Flood and Flame and Hundreds Die.

MOST DIRE DISASTER

Situation in the Two Kansas Cities Also Most Appalling.

FLOATING HOUSES AFLAME

Owing to Inability to Traverse Flooded Sections, no Accurate Account of Lives Lost or Amount of Destruction Wrought Can Be Secured.

With 175 or 200 lives lost, millions of dollars of property destroyed, hundreds of pistol shots as signals of distress, blended with the agonizing cries of unwilling inhabitants of treetops and roofs of houses, and the waters creeping upward and then slowly subsiding and alternately changing hope to despair, Topeka, the capital city of Kansas, passed the most memorable Sabbath day of its existence.

Through all this discomfiting condition of affairs was added the presence of a dismal rain. The ardor of the rescue work of the heroic rescuers was not abated by the conditions which confronted them. For long dreary hours, knee deep in water and sometimes in water up to their necks, they worked with might and main.

Awful Work of Flood.

Briefly stated, the condition of the flood at last reports was as follows:

One hundred and seventy to two hundred people drowned; eight thousand people without homes; four million dollars' worth of property destroyed; identified dead five; floating bodies seen, twenty; people missing, two hundred; banks collapsed, two; wholesale grocery stores flooded, two; big business blocks almost ready to crumble, fifty; wholesale commission houses deserted, six; city water works plant useless.

The known drowned are: Karl Rupp, Orville Rupp, two Rupp girls, G. H. Garrett's 5-year-old son, twenty bodies unidentified.

Leading men have made a careful examination of the flood and all its conditions, and as a result of their investigation they give 150 as the probable number of lives lost. A more conservative estimate places the number of dead at 175. The higher number is as apt as the lower. The number of dead is merely a matter of estimate.

Twenty members of the rescuing parties tell of how they saw people drop from houses only to be swept away by the flood and others tell of men who, terrified at the approach of the fire, dropped into the water, where they sank and did not reappear.

This estimated number of dead does not include the large number classed as missing who cannot otherwise be accounted for. Neither does it include the number who are supposed to have lost their lives in the fire.

In the latter class there is absolutely no means of arriving at even an approximate number of victims. The water was so high and the current so strong that all that could be done immediately was to rescue those in the buildings surrounded by water.

It will be at least three days before the correct number of dead will be decided on. Work of rescuing the victims of the flood is pushing forward with great vigor.

FLOATING HOUSES AFLAME.

The following special was sent out from Topeka Saturday night:

The fire which began in North Topeka, already surrounded by water, Saturday afternoon raged until past midnight.

Four hundred houses have been burned, and, as near as can be learned, about one hundred and fifty persons are dead.

Most of these were burned to death. Burning houses were floating about, setting fire to others. The lower story of the burning buildings contained ten feet of water. The current was so strong that no boat could approach any of the burning buildings. People were gathered on the tops of houses and met death either by fire or burning. The cries for help could be distinctly heard a mile away. The whole city was wildly excited because of the fact that no aid could be extended to the sufferers. The river at North Topeka is five miles wide. No possible estimate of the financial loss is obtainable, but it can be stated that it will reach into the millions.

North Topeka was the manufacturing district of the city. Three large

KILLING AT NEGRO CHURCH.

Two Men Meet Instant Death and Another is Probably Fatally Shot.

A dispatch from Williamson, Ga., says: Two negroes—Andrew Hood and Ed Hood—were shot and instantly killed by Sandy Dickinson, and another negro—Will Jones—was probably fatally shot by the same negro near Free Liberty church Sunday. Liquor was at the bottom of the trouble.

Sandy Dickinson, who did the shooting, has not been arrested.

MILITARY LEFT CEMETERY.

Balked When Lyons, Colored Minister to Liberia, Arose to Speak.

The military of Staunton, Va., and a number of spectators withdrew from the Decoration day exercises at the National cemetery Saturday when Minister Lyons, the United States representative in Liberia, who is a negro, arose to speak.

It is claimed an agreement had been made with the keeper of the cemetery that only white people would take part in the exercises.

ROADS TIED UP, BRIDGES CARRIED AWAY AND FARMERS ASK AID.

A special from Lincoln, Neb., says: Help was asked Sunday to rescue farmers imprisoned by the floods. The Blue river has gone down two feet at Beatrice, but farther up, near Crote, the rise Sunday was sufficient to carry down bridges.

Railroads are tied up. Hundreds of wagon bridges have been carried out by the flood in southern Nebraska.

LOWELL COTTON MILLS RESUME.

Gates Are Opened But Only 4,000 of 18,000 Workers Responded.

The gates of the Massachusetts, Merrimack, Boott, Tremont and Suffolk mills, at Lowell, Mass., which have been closed for nine weeks by reason of labor troubles, were opened Monday.

The Lawrence mills, which were partly closed, also resumed.

Only about 4,000 operatives responded out of about 18,000 who had been idle.

four mills, three woolen mills and other manufacturing enterprises are entirely destroyed. The water supply of the whole city has been cut off.

Rain began falling shortly after midnight and this had a tendency to check the fires in the dwellings.

KANSAS CITY INUNDED.

With the Kaw and Missouri rivers nearly four feet above the disastrous level of 1881, and their swollen tide spread over 12 square miles of the city and its suburbs, Kansas City Sunday night was in the worst flood of its history. In the valley of the Kaw, or Kansas river, between Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans., a report has it that a number of lives has been lost. One report says fourteen and another fifty. Twelve bodies were counted as they floated past during the day.

The financial loss has been increasing and bids fair to continue. The heaviest loss is at Armourdale, where the losses to the packing industry and others is placed conservatively at \$2,500,000. Argeline, another suburb, has suffered losses estimated at \$500,000. Other losses which cannot now be estimated will increase the total very materially.